

transformation individuals are capable of when they desire to make positive change in their lives and when they're supported in that effort.

From a life dominated by gun violence in the streets of Richmond to noses buried in books at college, internships in Washington, D.C., and meetings on Capitol Hill, these young men have come a long way. I wish them the best. I hope their success will serve as an inspiration for many more to follow in their steps and leave the violent streets.

THE SPYING DRONE OVER A VIRGINIA NEIGHBORHOOD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, last week, just after suppertime in a neighborhood in McLean, Virginia, a 14-year-old girl—we'll call her Sarah—was jumping on a neighbor's backyard trampoline. Suddenly, Sarah heard a noise and looked up, only to see a low-flying object hovering overhead. It was a small, remote-controlled flying object. It was a drone. It had a blinking red light coming from it.

The object hovered over her for about 10 minutes. She began to get real nervous and uneasy. So she jumped off the trampoline and ran home to tell her parents, but the flying object continued to follow her. She told her mother. So her mother walked outside into the street and observed the flying object. Suddenly, the object moved away into another neighbor's backyard, where three other teenage girls were sitting in the pool. The small drone hovered over them momentarily, then it moved away.

The police were called. They arrived at the scene and told the citizens: "Sorry, there's nothing we can do." Mr. Speaker, this sounds like something out of a sci-fi movie—someone up to no good spying on teenage girls with a drone.

Mr. Speaker, drones are easy to find and easy to obtain. With a simple Google search, you will find out that one can buy a drone on eBay or go down the street and buy one at Radio Shack.

According to the FAA, the group that monitors and issues permits for drones, by 2030, there will be 30,000 drones cruising American skies—looking, observing, filming, spying, and hovering over America. We will not know who they are, what they're up to, what they're looking at, or what their purpose is, whether it's permitted or really not permitted, whether it's lawful or unlawful. And we won't know who's flying those drones.

There are legitimate uses for government and private citizens for the use of drones, but a nosey neighbor or snooping government should not be able to spy on citizens without legal guidelines.

As technology changes, Congress has the responsibility to be proactive and

protect the Fourth Amendment right of all citizens—"The right of people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated." Thus sayeth the Constitution.

Nowadays especially, Americans are concerned about their Fourth Amendment rights being taken away. Well, no kidding. The right of a reasonable expectation of privacy is a constitutional right. The general rule is snooping, spying, surveillance, or eavesdropping goes against the basic rights outlined in the Constitution. That is why I have introduced the Preserving American Privacy Act, along with Representative ZOE LOFGREN from California.

Congress must be proactive in protecting the rights of civilians from private use and government use of drones. This legislation balances individual constitutional rights with legitimate government activity and the private use of drones. The bill sets forth clear guidelines, protects individual privacy, and informs peace officers so they will know what they can and cannot do under the law.

There will be limits on government use of drones so that the surveillance of individuals or their property is only permitted or conducted when there is a warrant based on probable cause, as the Constitution requires.

Of course there will be exceptions. They are called exigent circumstances, which is already in our law, and these will apply, as it does now, regarding search and seizure. Those exceptions include fire and rescue, monitoring droughts and floods, assisting in other emergency cases, or to chase a fleeing criminal.

The bill also allows for the use of drones for border security. The bill also sets forth guidelines for the private use of drones. Basically, private citizens cannot use drones to spy on others without consent of the landowner or that person.

Congress has the obligation to set forth guidelines, to secure the right of privacy, and protect citizens from unlawful drone surveillance while maintaining lawful private and government use.

Drone laws are needed because a Peeping Tom should not be able to spy on young girls who are in the privacy of their backyards just because the Peeping Tom has the ability to do so.

And that's just the way it is.

□ 1030

STUDENT LOAN INTEREST RATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) for 5 minutes.

Ms. SINEMA. Mr. Speaker, Brandie Reiner, Jack Welty, Andy Albright, Diego Soto, Anthony Carly, Ellen Hamilton, Ariel Carlos, Joe Slaven, Brandy Pantilione, Gary Brewer, Christopher Valles—these are the students and college graduates from Arizona State Uni-

versity, my alma mater, who shared their stories with me. Some of these young adults are my students at Arizona State University where I teach. Some are recent graduates. Some are thinking of starting a family, while others are working hard to care for the families they already have.

What do these graduates want? They just want a fair shot. They want to know that their hard work in college mattered, that it led to the promise that their parents made to them when they were little, the promise we all believe in: if you work hard and play by the rules, you will succeed. Essentially, they want what each of us wanted for ourselves, what we want for our own kids, what we're working for in our districts. They want a shot at the American Dream.

Instead, as Brandie Reiner begins her life and career as a social worker—having just graduated from ASU last month—she will face the biggest financial hurdle of her life. She doesn't face massive medical bills or an expensive car loan. It's not rent or a mortgage payment. It's a bill for over \$100,000 in student loans. Eighteen days—18 days—that's all the time we have to stop student loan interest rates from doubling. Eighteen days makes a lot of difference to the young people who will have to pay thousands of additional dollars to the Federal Government at a time in their lives when those dollars matter the most.

Christopher Valles has \$20,000 in debt, and he's just a freshman; Gary Brewer, \$57,000 in debt; Kent Fogg, \$70,000; Sara Cureton, \$74,000.

The Federal Reserve has noted that the U.S.' \$1 trillion in student debt is further constricting our economy. Young people are foregoing long-term job opportunities and homeownership in order to meet the urgent demands of their large student loan payments. And today, as they work hard to find jobs in this recession that they didn't cause, Congress debates whether to force students to pay more in order to pay down Congress' debt.

Brandie, Christopher, Gary, Kent, Sara—these graduates should not have to foot the bill for Congress' failure. In 18 days, I want to go back to Arizona and tell these students that I took their stories to Congress and that their stories mattered, that their experiences made a difference.

When these young adults tell me that they just want a shot at the American Dream, that they're working hard, playing by the rules, and doing everything they can to live that dream, then they've done their part. Now it's time for us to do ours.

I challenge us, all of us: Republicans, Democrats, Senators, Representatives. I challenge us to stand together and do the right thing. Stop the finger-pointing and the cynical posturing. Instead, we must act together to keep student loan interest rates affordable. The clock is ticking. There's no time to waste.